${}^{\tiny{107\text{TH CONGRESS}}}_{\tiny{2D Session}} \ \boldsymbol{H.R.\,3534}$

AN ACT

To provide for the settlement of certain land claims of Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw Nations to the Arkansas Riverbed in Oklahoma.

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To provide for the settlement of certain land claims of Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw Nations to the Arkansas Riverbed in Oklahoma.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- This Act may be cited as the "Cherokee, Choctaw,
- 3 and Chickasaw Nations Claims Settlement Act".
- 4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 5 The Congress finds the following:
- (1) It is the policy of the United States to promote tribal self-determination and economic self-sufmote tribal self-determination and economic self-sufficiency and to encourage the resolution of disputes
 over historical claims through mutually agreed-to
 settlements between Indian Nations and the United
 States.
 - (2) There are pending before the United States Court of Federal Claims certain lawsuits against the United States brought by the Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw Nations seeking monetary damages for the alleged use and mismanagement of tribal resources along the Arkansas River in eastern Oklahoma.
 - (3) The Cherokee Nation, a federally recognized Indian tribe with its present tribal headquarters south of Tahlequah, Oklahoma, having adopted its most recent constitution on June 26, 1976, and having entered into various treaties with the United States, including but not limited to the Treaty at Hopewell, executed on November 28, 1785 (7 Stat. 18), and the Treaty at Washington, D.C., executed

- on July 19, 1866 (14 Stat. 799), has maintained a continuous government-to-government relationship with the United States since the earliest years of the Union.
 - (4) The Choctaw Nation, a federally recognized Indian tribe with its present tribal headquarters in Durant, Oklahoma, having adopted its most recent constitution on July 9, 1983, and having entered into various treaties with the United States of America, including but not limited to the Treaty at Hopewell, executed on January 3, 1786 (7 Stat. 21), and the Treaty at Washington, D.C., executed on April 28, 1866 (7 Stat. 21), has maintained a continuous government-to-government relationship with the United States since the earliest years of the Union.
 - (5) The Chickasaw Nation, a federally recognized Indian tribe with its present tribal head-quarters in Ada, Oklahoma, having adopted its most recent constitution on August 27, 1983, and having entered into various treaties with the United States of America, including but not limited to the Treaty at Hopewell, executed on January 10, 1786 (7 Stat. 24), and the Treaty at Washington, D.C., executed on April 28, 1866 (7 Stat. 21), has maintained a continuous government-to-government relationship

with the United States since the earliest years of theUnion.

(6) In the first half of the 19th century, the Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw Nations were forcibly removed from their homelands in the southeastern United States to lands west of the Mississippi in the Indian Territory that were ceded to them by the United States. From the "Three Forks" area near present day Muskogee, Oklahoma, downstream to the point of confluence with the Canadian River, the Arkansas River flowed entirely within the territory of the Cherokee Nation. From that point of confluence downstream to the Arkansas territorial line, the Arkansas River formed the boundary between the Cherokee Nation on the left side of the thread of the river and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations on the right.

(7) Pursuant to the Act of April 30, 1906 (34 Stat. 137), tribal property not allotted to individuals or otherwise disposed of, including the bed and banks of the Arkansas River, passed to the United States in trust for the use and benefit of the respective Indian Nations in accordance with their respective interests therein.

- 1 (8) For more than 60 years after Oklahoma 2 statehood, the Bureau of Indian Affairs believed 3 that Oklahoma owned the Riverbed from the Arkan-4 sas State line to Three Forks, and therefore took no 5 action to protect the Indian Nations' Riverbed re-6 sources such as oil, gas, and Drybed Lands suitable 7 for grazing and agriculture.
 - (9) Third parties with property near the Arkansas River began to occupy the 3 Indian Nations' Drybed Lands—lands that were under water at the time of statehood but that are now dry due to changes in the course of the river.
 - (10) In 1966, the 3 Indian Nations sued the State of Oklahoma to recover their lands. In 1970, the Supreme Court of the United States decided in the case of Choctaw Nation vs. Oklahoma (396 U.S. 620), that the Indian Nations retained title to their respective portions of the Riverbed along the navigable reach of the river.
 - (11) In 1987, the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of United States vs. Cherokee Nation (480 U.S. 700) decided that the riverbed lands did not gain an exemption from the Federal Government's navigational servitude and that the Cherokee Nation had no right to compensation for damage to

- 1 its interest by exercise of the Government's ser-2 vitude.
- 3 (12) In 1989, the Indian Nations filed lawsuits
 4 against the United States in the United States
 5 Court of Federal Claims (Case Nos. 218–89L and
 6 630–89L), seeking damages for the United States'
 7 use and mismanagement of tribal trust resources
 8 along the Arkansas River. Those actions are still
 9 pending.
 - (13) In 1997, the United States filed quiet title litigation against individuals occupying some of the Indian Nations' Drybed Lands. That action, filed in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Oklahoma, was dismissed without prejudice on technical grounds.
 - (14) Much of the Indian Nations' Drybed Lands have been occupied by a large number of adjacent landowners in Oklahoma. Without Federal legislation, further litigation against thousands of such landowners would be likely and any final resolution of disputes would take many years and entail great expense to the United States, the Indian Nations, and the individuals and entities occupying the Drybed Lands and would seriously impair long-term economic planning and development for all parties.

- 1 (15) The Councils of the Cherokee and Choctaw
 2 Nations and the Legislature of the Chickasaw Na3 tion have each enacted tribal resolutions which
 4 would, contingent upon the passage of this Act and
 5 the satisfaction of its terms and in exchange for the
 6 moneys appropriated hereunder—
 - (A) settle and forever release their respective claims against the United States asserted by them in United States Court of Federal Claims Case Nos. 218–89L and 630–89L; and
 - (B) forever disclaim any and all right, title, and interest in and to the Disclaimed Drybed Lands, as set forth in those enactments of the respective councils of the Indian Nations.

(16) The resolutions adopted by the respective Councils of the Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw Nations each provide that, contingent upon the passage of the settlement legislation and satisfaction of its terms, each Indian Nation agrees to dismiss, release, and forever discharge its claims asserted against the United States in the United State Court of Federal Claims, Case Nos. 218–89L and 630–89L, and to forever disclaim any right, title, or interest of the Indian Nation in the Disclaimed Drybed Lands, in exchange for the funds appro-

- priated and allocated to the Indian Nation under the 1 2 provisions of the settlement legislation, which funds 3 the Indian Nation agrees to accept in full satisfaction and settlement of all claims against the United States for the damages sought in the aforementioned 6 claims asserted in the United States Court of Fed-7 eral Claims, and as full and fair compensation for 8 disclaiming its right, title, and interest in the Dis-9 claimed Drybed Lands.
- 10 (17) In those resolutions, each Indian Nation 11 expressly reserved all of its beneficial interest and 12 title to all other Riverbed lands, including minerals, 13 as determined by the Supreme Court in Choctaw 14 Nation v. Oklahoma, 397 U.S. 620 (1970), and fur-15 ther reserved any and all right, title, or interest that 16 each Nation may have in an to the water flowing in 17 the Arkansas River and its tributaries.

18 SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

- 19 The purposes of this Act are to resolve all claims that
- 20 have been or could have been brought by the Cherokee,
- 21 Choctaw, and Chickasaw Nations against the United
- 22 States, and to confirm that the 3 Indian Nations are for-
- 23 ever disclaiming any right, title, or interest in the Dis-
- 24 claimed Drybed Lands, which are contiguous to the chan-

- 1 nel of the Arkansas River as of the date of the enactment
- 2 of this Act in certain townships in eastern Oklahoma.
- 3 SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.
- 4 For the purposes of this Act, the following definitions
- 5 apply:
- 6 (1) DISCLAIMED DRYBED LANDS.—The term
- 7 "Disclaimed Drybed Lands" means all Drybed
- 8 Lands along the Arkansas River that are located in
- 9 Township 10 North in Range 24 East, Townships 9
- and 10 North in Range 25 East, Township 10
- North in Range 26 East, and Townships 10 and 11
- North in Range 27 East, in the State Oklahoma.
- 13 (2) DRYBED LANDS.—The term "Drybed
- Lands" means those lands which, on the date of en-
- actment of this Act, lie above and contiguous to the
- mean high water mark of the Arkansas River in the
- 17 State of Oklahoma. The term "Drybed Lands" is in-
- tended to have the same meaning as the term "Up-
- land Claim Area" as used by the Bureau of Land
- 20 Management Cadastral Survey Geographic Team in
- 21 its preliminary survey of the Arkansas River. The
- term "Drybed Lands" includes any lands so identi-
- fied in the "Holway study."
- 24 (3) Indian Nation; indian Nations.—The
- 25 term "Indian Nation" means the Cherokee Nation,

- 1 Choctaw Nation, or Chickasaw Nation, and the term 2 "Indian Nations" means all 3 tribes collectively.
- 3 (4) RIVERBED.—The term "Riverbed" means 4 the Drybed Lands and the Wetbed Lands and in-5 cludes all minerals therein.
- (5) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means
 the Secretary of the Interior.
- 8 Wetbed Lands.—The term "Wetbed Lands" means those Riverbed lands which lie below 9 10 the mean high water mark of the Arkansas River in 11 the State of Oklahoma as of the date of the enact-12 ment of this Act, exclusive of the Drybed Lands. 13 The term Wetbed Land is intended to have the same meaning as the term "Present Channel Claim 14 15 Areas" as utilized by the Bureau of Land Manage-16 ment Cadastral Survey Geographic Team in its pre-17 liminary survey of the Arkansas River.

18 SEC. 5. SETTLEMENT AND CLAIMS; APPROPRIATIONS; AL19 LOCATION OF FUNDS.

20 (a) EXTINGUISHMENT OF CLAIMS.—Pursuant to 21 their respective tribal resolutions, and in exchange for the 22 benefits conferred under this Act, the Indian Nations 23 shall, on the date of enactment of this Act, enter into a 24 consent decree with the United States that waives, re-25 leases, and dismisses all the claims they have asserted or

- 1 could have asserted in their cases numbered 218–89L and
- 2 630–89L pending in the United States Court of Federal
- 3 Claims against the United States, including but not lim-
- 4 ited to claims arising out of any and all of the Indian Na-
- 5 tions' interests in the Disclaimed Drybed Lands and aris-
- 6 ing out of construction, maintenance and operation of the
- 7 McClellan-Kerr Navigation Way. The Indian Nations and
- 8 the United States shall lodge the consent decree with the
- 9 Court of Federal Claims within 30 days of the enactment
- 10 of this Act, and shall move for entry of the consent decree
- 11 at such time as all appropriations by Congress pursuant
- 12 to the authority of this Act have been made and deposited
- 13 into the appropriate tribal trust fund account of the In-
- 14 dian Nations as described in section 6. Upon entry of the
- 15 consent decree, all the Indian Nations' claims and all their
- 16 past, present, and future right, title, and interest to the
- 17 Disclaimed Drybed Lands, shall be deemed extinguished.
- 18 No claims may be asserted in the future against the
- 19 United States pursuant to sections 1491, 1346(a)(2), or
- 20 1505 of title 28, United States Code, for actions taken
- 21 or failed to have been taken by the United States for
- 22 events occurring prior to the date of the extinguishment
- 23 of claims with respect to the Riverbed.
- 24 (b) Release of Tribal Claims to Certain
- 25 Drybed Lands.—

- 1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Upon the deposit of all 2 funds authorized for appropriation under subsection 3 (c) for an Indian Nation into the appropriate trust 4 fund account described in section 6—
 - (A) all claims now existing or which may arise in the future with respect to the Disclaimed Drybed lands and all right, title, and interest that the Indian Nations and the United States as trustee on behalf of the Indian Nation may have to the Disclaimed Drybed Lands, shall be deemed extinguished;
 - (B) any interest of the Indian Nations or the United States as trustee on their behalf in the Disclaimed Drybed Lands shall further be extinguished pursuant to the Trade and Intercourse Act of 1790, Act of July 22, 1790 (ch. 33, 1 Stat. 137), and all subsequent amendments thereto (as codified at 25 U.S.C. 177);
 - (C) to the extent parties other than the Indian Nations have transferred interests in the Disclaimed Drybed Lands in violation of the Trade and Intercourse Act, Congress does hereby approve and ratify such transfers of interests in the Disclaimed Drybed Lands to the ex-

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tent that such transfers otherwise are valid under law; and

(D) the Secretary is authorized to execute an appropriate document citing this Act, suitable for filing with the county clerks, or such other county official as appropriate, of those counties wherein the foregoing described lands are located, disclaiming any tribal or Federal interest on behalf of the Indian Nations in such Disclaimed Drybed Lands. The Secretary is authorized to file with the counties a plat or map of the disclaimed lands should the Secretary determine that such filing will clarify the extent of lands disclaimed. Such a plat or map may be filed regardless of whether the map or plat has been previously approved for filing, whether or not the map or plat has been filed, and regardless of whether the map or plat constitutes a final determination by the Secretary of the extent of the Indian Nations' original claim to the Disclaimed Drybed Lands. The disclaimer filed by the United States shall constitute a disclaimer of the Disclaimed Drybed Lands for purposes of the Trade and Intercourse Act (25) U.S.C. 177).

1	(2) Special provisions.—Notwithstanding
2	any provision of this Act—
3	(A) the Indian Nations do not relinquish
4	any right, title, or interest in any lands which
5	constitute the Wetbed Lands subject to the
6	navigational servitude exercised by the United
7	States on the Wetbed Lands. By virtue of the
8	exercise of the navigational servitude, the
9	United States shall not be liable to the Indian
10	Nations for any loss they may have related to
11	the minerals in the Wetbed Lands;
12	(B) no provision of this Act shall be con-
13	strued to extinguish or convey any water rights
14	of the Indian Nations in the Arkansas River or
15	any other stream or the beneficial interests or
16	title of any of the Indian Nations in and to
17	lands held in trust by the United States on the
18	date of enactment of this Act which lie above or
19	below the mean high water mark of the Arkan-
20	sas River, except for the Disclaimed Drybed
21	Lands; and
22	(C) the Indian Nations do not relinquish
23	any right, title, or interest in any lands or min-

erals of certain unallotted tracts which are iden-

tified in the official records of the Eastern

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- Oklahoma Regional Office, Bureau of Indian
 Affairs. The disclaimer to be filed by the Secretary of the Interior under section 5(b)(1) of
 this Act shall reflect the legal description of the
 unallotted tracts retained by the Nations.
 - (3) Setoff.—In the event the Court of Federal Claims does not enter the consent decree as set forth in subsection (a), the United States shall be entitled to setoff against any claims of the Indian Nations as set forth in subsection (a), any funds transferred to the Indian Nations pursuant to section 6, and any interest accrued thereon up to the date of setoff.
 - (4) QUIET TITLE ACTIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, neither the United States nor any department of the United States nor the Indian Nations shall be made parties to any quiet title lawsuit or other lawsuit to determine ownership of or an interest in the Disclaimed Drybed Lands initiated by any private person or private entity after execution of the disclaimer set out in section 5(b)(1). The United States will have no obligation to undertake any future quiet title actions or actions for the recovery of lands or funds relating to any Drybed Lands retained by the Indian Nation or Indian Na-

- 1 tions under this Act, including any lands which are 2 Wetbed Lands on the date of enactment of this Act, 3 but which subsequently lie above the mean high water mark of the Arkansas River and the failure or 5 declination to initiate any quiet title action or to 6 manage any such Drybed Lands shall not constitute 7 a breach of trust by the United States or be com-8 pensable to the Indian Nation or Indian Nations in 9 any manner.
- 10 (5) LAND TO BE CONVEYED IN FEE.—To the 11 extent that the United States determines that it is 12 able to effectively maintain the McClellan-Kerr Navi-13 gation Way without retaining title to lands above the 14 high water mark of the Arkansas River as of the 15 date of enactment of this Act, said lands, after being 16 declared surplus, shall be conveyed in fee to the In-17 dian Nation within whose boundary the land is lo-18 cated. The United States shall not be obligated to 19 accept such property in trust.
- 20 (c) AUTHORIZATION FOR SETTLEMENT APPROPRIA-21 TIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated an aggre-22 gate sum of \$40,000,000 as follows:
- 23 (1) \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2004.
- 24 (2) \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2005.
- 25 (3) \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2006.

1	(4) \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2007.
2	(d) Allocation and Deposit of Funds.—After
3	payment pursuant to section 7, the remaining funds au-
4	thorized for appropriation under subsection (c) shall be
5	allocated among the Indian Nations as follows:
6	(1) 50 percent to be deposited into the trust
7	fund account established under section 6 for the
8	Cherokee Nation.
9	(2) 37.5 percent to be deposited into the trust
10	fund account established under section 6 for the
11	Choctaw Nation.
12	(3) 12.5 percent to be deposited into the trust
13	fund account established under section 6 for the
14	Chickasaw Nation.
15	SEC. 6. TRIBAL TRUST FUNDS.
16	(a) Establishment, Purpose, and Management
17	OF TRUST FUNDS.—
18	(1) Establishment.—There are hereby estab-
19	lished in the United States Treasury 3 separate trib-
20	al trust fund accounts for the benefit of each of the
21	Indian Nations, respectively, for the purpose of re-
22	ceiving all appropriations made pursuant to section
23	5(c), and allocated pursuant to section 5(d).
24	(2) Availability of amounts in trust fund
25	ACCOUNTS.—Amounts in the tribal trust fund ac-

counts established by this section shall be available to the Secretary for management and investment on behalf of the Indian Nations and distribution to the Indian Nations in accordance with this Act. Funds made available from the tribal trust funds under this section shall be available without fiscal year limitation.

(b) Management of Funds.—

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(1) Land acquisition.—

(A) Trust land status pursuant to REGULATIONS.—The funds appropriated and allocated to the Indian Nations pursuant to sections 5(c) and (d), and deposited into trust fund accounts pursuant to section 6(a), together with any interest earned thereon, may be used for the acquisition of land by the 3 Indian Nations. The Secretary may accept such lands into trust for the beneficiary Indian Nation pursuant to the authority provided in section 465 of title 25, United States Code, and in accordance with the Secretary's trust land acquisition regulations at part 151 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations, in effect at the time of the acquisition, except for those acquisitions covered by paragraph (1)(B).

1	(B) REQUIRED TRUST LAND STATUS.—
2	Any such trust land acquisitions on behalf of
3	the Cherokee Nation shall be mandatory if the
4	land proposed to be acquired is located within
5	Township 12 North, Range 21 East, in
6	Sequoyah County, Township 11 North, Range
7	18 East, in McIntosh County, Townships 11
8	and 12 North, Range 19 East, or Township 12
9	North, Range 20 East, in Muskogee County,
10	Oklahoma, and not within the limits of any in-
11	corporated municipality as of January 1, 2002,
12	if—
13	(i) the land proposed to be acquired
14	meets the Department of the Interior's
15	minimum environmental standards and re-
16	quirements for real estate acquisitions set
17	forth in 602 DM 2.6, or any similar suc-
18	cessor standards or requirements for real
19	estate acquisitions in effect on the date of
20	acquisition; and
21	(ii) the title to such land meets appli-
22	cable Federal title standards in effect on
23	the date of the acquisition.
24	(C) OTHER EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS.—

The Indian Nations may elect to expend all or

1	a portion of the funds deposited into its trust
2	account for any other purposes authorized
3	under paragraph (2).
4	(2) Investment of trust funds; no per
5	CAPITA PAYMENT.—
6	(A) NO PER CAPITA PAYMENTS.—No
7	money received by the Indian Nations here-
8	under may be used for any per capita payment.
9	(B) Investment by secretary.—Except
10	as provided in this section and section 7, the
11	principal of such funds deposited into the ac-
12	counts established hereunder and any interest
13	earned thereon shall be invested by the Sec-
14	retary in accordance with current laws and reg-
15	ulations for the investing of tribal trust funds.
16	(C) USE OF PRINCIPAL FUNDS.—The prin-
17	cipal amounts of said funds and any amounts
18	earned thereon shall be made available to the
19	Indian Nation for which the account was estab-
20	lished for expenditure for purposes which may
21	include construction or repair of health care fa-
22	cilities, law enforcement, cultural or other edu-

cational activities, economic development, social

services, and land acquisition. Land acquisition

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- using such funds shall be subject to the provisions of subsections (b) and (d).
- 3 (3) DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS.—The Secretary
 4 shall disburse the funds from a trust account estab5 lished under this section pursuant to a budget
 6 adopted by the Council or Legislature of the Indian
 7 Nation setting forth the amount and an intended
 8 use of such funds.
- 9 (4) ADDITIONAL RESTRICTION ON USE OF
 10 FUNDS.—None of the funds made available under
 11 this Act may be allocated or otherwise assigned to
 12 authorized purposes of the Arkansas River Multipur13 pose Project as authorized by the River and Harbor
 14 Act of 1946, as amended by the Flood Control Act
 15 of 1948 and the Flood Control Act of 1950.

16 SEC. 7. ATTORNEY FEES.

- 17 (a) PAYMENT.—At the time the funds are paid to the
- 18 Indian Nations, from funds authorized to be appropriated
- 19 pursuant to section 5(c), the Secretary shall pay to the
- 20 Indian Nations' attorneys those fees provided for in the
- 21 individual tribal attorney fee contracts as approved by the
- 22 respective Indian Nations.
- 23 (b) LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding subsection (a),
- 24 the total fees payable to attorneys under such contracts
- 25 with an Indian Nation shall not exceed 10 percent of that

- 1 Indian Nation's allocation of funds appropriated under
- 2 section 5(c).

Passed the House of Representatives October 1, 2002.

Attest:

Clerk.